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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/856,695	05/24/2001	Carsten Bingel	0732/99000	1978
26474 7	7590 09/30/2002			
KEIL & WEINKAUF			EXAMINER	
1350 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20036			NAZARIO GONZALEZ, PORFIRIO	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1621	
			DATE MAILED: 09/30/2002	2

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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•		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summers		09/856,695	BINGEL ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Porfirio Nazario-Gonzalez	1621			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
2a)□		is action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
·	ion of Claims					
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-7</u> is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7</u> is/are rejected.					
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.  Application Papers						
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Examiner	r.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11)[	The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disappro	oved by the Examiner.			
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1)  Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>3</u>	5) Notice of Informal F	/ (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
   The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The preamble of claim 1 states "A process for purifying compounds of the formula (Ia)....", however, the product purified is not a compound of the formula (Ia) but rather a compound of the formula (I) which is structurally different from the compound of formula (Ia). It's not clear how compound (Ia) is purified when at the end of the process the purified product is a different compound, namely compound of the formula (I). This is a chemical transformation rather than a purification process. One skilled in the art would expect that at the end of a purification process that the compound purified would retain its structure integrity with less extraneous materials (impurities). However steps b) through e) purify the compound of formula (I) rather than the compound (Ia). Step a) is a chemical reaction to form compound (I). Either the preamble is incorrect or there are missing steps in which the purified compound of the formula (I) is converted back to a purified compound (Ia). Please clarify.
- 4. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the

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invention. A broad range or limitation together with a narrow range or limitation that falls within the broad range or limitation (in the same claim) is considered indefinite, since the resulting claim does not clearly set forth the metes and bounds of the patent protection desired. Note the explanation given by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in Ex parte Wu, 10 USPO2d 2031, 2033 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1989), as to where broad language is followed by "such as" and then narrow language. The Board stated that this can render a claim indefinite by raising a question or doubt as to whether the feature introduced by such language is (a) merely exemplary of the remainder of the claim, and therefore not required, or (b) a required feature of the claims. Note also, for example, the decisions of Ex parte Steigewald, 131 USPQ 74 (Bd. App. 1961); Ex parte Hall, 83 USPQ 38 (Bd. App. 1948); and Ex parte Hasche, 86 USPQ 481 (Bd. App. 1949). In the present instance, claim 1, for example, recites the broad recitation "metal of transition group III, IV, V or VI", and the claim also recites "in particular Ti, Zr or Hf" and "particularly preferably zirconium" which is the narrower statement of the range/limitation. Note that throughout claim 1 there are similar phrases like "such as", "preferably", "in particular" and "with preference being given to k=1" which recites a broad range or limitation together with a narrow range or limitation. Please correct.

5. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 3 recites the limitation "tetrahydrofuran (THF), dimethoxyethane (DME), toluene/THF, heptane/DME or toluene/DME" in lines 2 and 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Claim 1, step d) (which claim 3 depends) recites the limitation "aprotic hydrocarbon". A hydrocarbon is defined as an organic compound consisting

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exclusively of the elements carbon and hydrogen. THF and DME have oxygen as part of their structure, thus, they fall out of the definition of "aprotic hydrocarbon" and have no antecedent basis in claim 1.

- 6. Claims 4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 7. Claim s 4 and 7 provides for the use of compound of claim 1 as a catalyst component and the catalyst of claim 5 for polymerization respectively, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.
- 8. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential steps, such omission amounting to a gap between the steps. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted steps are: the polymerization steps.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

9. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

10. Claims 4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd.* v. *Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

11. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 12. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Repo et al., Journal of Organometallic Chemistry, Vol. 541, pp. 363-366 (1997). The article discloses the reaction of 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl phenol or 2,6-di-isopropyl phenol with n-butyl lithium to form the lithium salt. This compound is then reacted with Cp<sub>2</sub>ZrCl<sub>2</sub> in THF. The product was then extracted with n-hexane and the use evaporization to obtain the final product. See Experimental Section on page 363.
- 13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Porfirio Nazario-Gonzalez whose telephone number is 703-308-4632. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Thur. (7:30 AM 6:00 PM).
- 14. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann R. Richter can be reached on 703-308-4532. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-4556 for regular communications and 703-308-4556 for After Final communications.
- 15. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1235.

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September 27, 2002